(b) The installed generating capacity in th$_e$ country as on 31st March, 1989 was 59040.38 MW. The total installed capacity added from 1-4-1989 to 31-3-1991 was 7464.2 MW.

(c) The requisite information is given in Annexures I and II. (See Appendix 159, Annexure Nos. 30 and 31).

(d) and (e) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas. Implementation of these measures Is a continuous process.

Refuelling of Planes of other Countries

954. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any international treaty or understanding regarding refuelling of planes of other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the countries whose planes have received refuelling facilities from Indian airports during the past six months and the names of countries from where Indian planes have received reciprocal facilities during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) state, ment is attached.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The International Air Servicer, Transit Agreement (IASTA), whidh was signed at Chicago on 7-12-1944 and entered into force on 30-1-1945, provides that each Contracting State thereto, grants in respect of scheduled international air services, to the other Contracting States, *inter-alia* the privilege **to land** for non-traffic purposes, which includes refuelling of planes.

(c) Countries whose planes while operating scheduled international services received refuelling facilities at Indian Airports during the past 6 months are: Germany, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Iran, Japan, Italy, Korea, Vietnam, France, Sri Lanka, Yeman, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, England, Hongkong, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Brussels, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Zambia, Tanzania, Romania, New Zealand, U.A.E., Oman, Australia, China, Indonesia, Nigeria, Canada, Switzerland, Ireland, Mauritius, Czechoslovakia, ^gypt, Kenya, Netherlands, Poland, Holland, Pakistan, Lebanon, Spain, Sudan and Philippines.

The Indian planes have received the refuelling facilities during past six months in Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, (Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, France, Greece, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Iran, Iraq, Iceland, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Singa pore, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Sw>' zerland, Spain, Thailand, U.A.E., U.K. and U.S.A.

Collaboration with U.S.S.R, in the Oil Sector

955. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of oil wells dug with U.S.S.R, collaboration

in the country and what is the area of exploration;

(b) what is the estimated expenditure incurred so far on the venture;

CO what is the number of wells from which oil has been struck; and

(d) whether Government propose to review its collaboration with USSR taking into consideration the results achieved so far and if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The total number of wells drilled in collaboration with the USSR under the Intensive Integrated Exploration Programme (HEP) is 30. The areas covered under the HEP incorporate the North Cambay basin, the Ariyalur Pondicherry depression in Cauvery basin and the southern part of West Bengal basin.

(b) The estimated expenditure incurred so far is approximately Rs. 335 crores.

(c) Oil has not so far been struck in commercial quantities in any of the wells.

(d) The programme is reviewed periodically.

Parity in working hours ot commercial and clarlcal staff in Indian Airlines

956. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is long standing demand of the commercial staff of Indian Airlines for parity in working hours with other Departments engaged in clarical jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received, any representation in this regard;

(d) whether commercial staff working in Commercial Manager Secretariat and Indian Airlines Headquarters is working 38 hours a week and enjoy two weekly offs;

(e) whether Accounts|Administration personnel attached with Commercial Department are being paid Duty Allowance for working 44 hours;

(f) if so, whether the commercial staff will also be compensated; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

"' (b) The staff of the Commercial Department of Indian Airlines', in terms of an agreement between the Union and Management, are required to work for 44 hours a week. However, some employees have been demanding work for 38 hours a week and representations to this effect have been received by Indian Airlines from them.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No, Sir. The commercial staff are required *to* work for 44 hours a week in accordance with the agreement between the Union and Management.

(g) Does not arise.

Increase in Oil Import Bill

957. KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the impact on the Oil Import Bill for 1991-92 as a result of devaluation of the rupee?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Impact of eva . luation of rupee on the oil import Bill for 1991-92 will depend on .the